

Design of a Concentrator with a Rectangular Flat Focus and Operation with a Suspension Reactor for Experiments in the Field of Photocatalytic Water Splitting

ES-FuelCell2014-6546

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



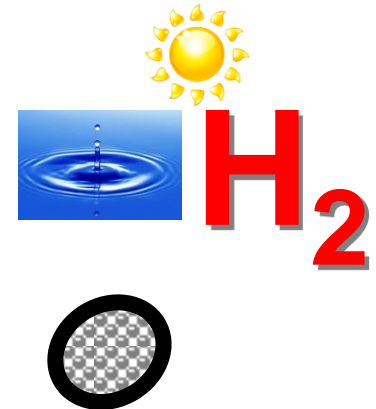
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- Design of the solar concentrator
- Qualification of the solar test facility
- Two-chamber suspension receiver
- First experiments in the field of photocatalytic water splitting
- Summary and outlook

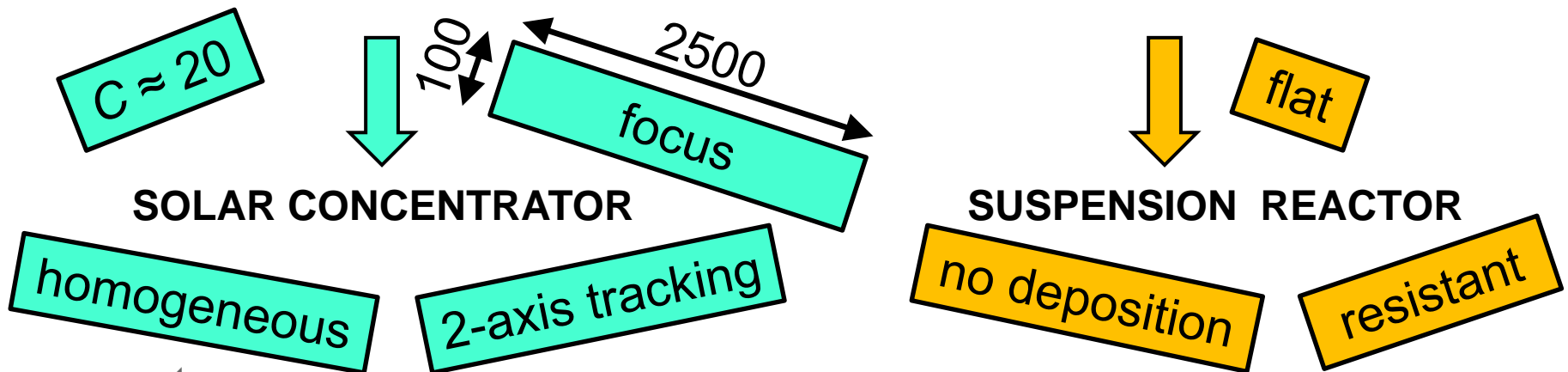


Project HyCats

- Hydrogen production via photocatalytic water splitting
- Design, generation and test of new catalysts
 - Highly efficient and durable
 - Low material costs and long-term availability



- Assessment of new catalysts under concentrated solar radiation



Choice of a Concentrator Concept

Solar Concentrator

Reflector

Refractor

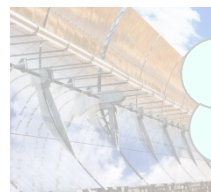
$C \approx 20$

Risks

Oblong focus

Complexity / size

Flat focus



Parabolic
Trough

Central
Receiver
System



...

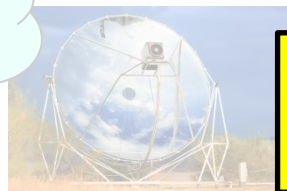
Linear
Fresnel
Collector



Compound
Parabolic
Concentrator

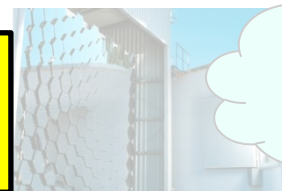


Parabolic
Dish



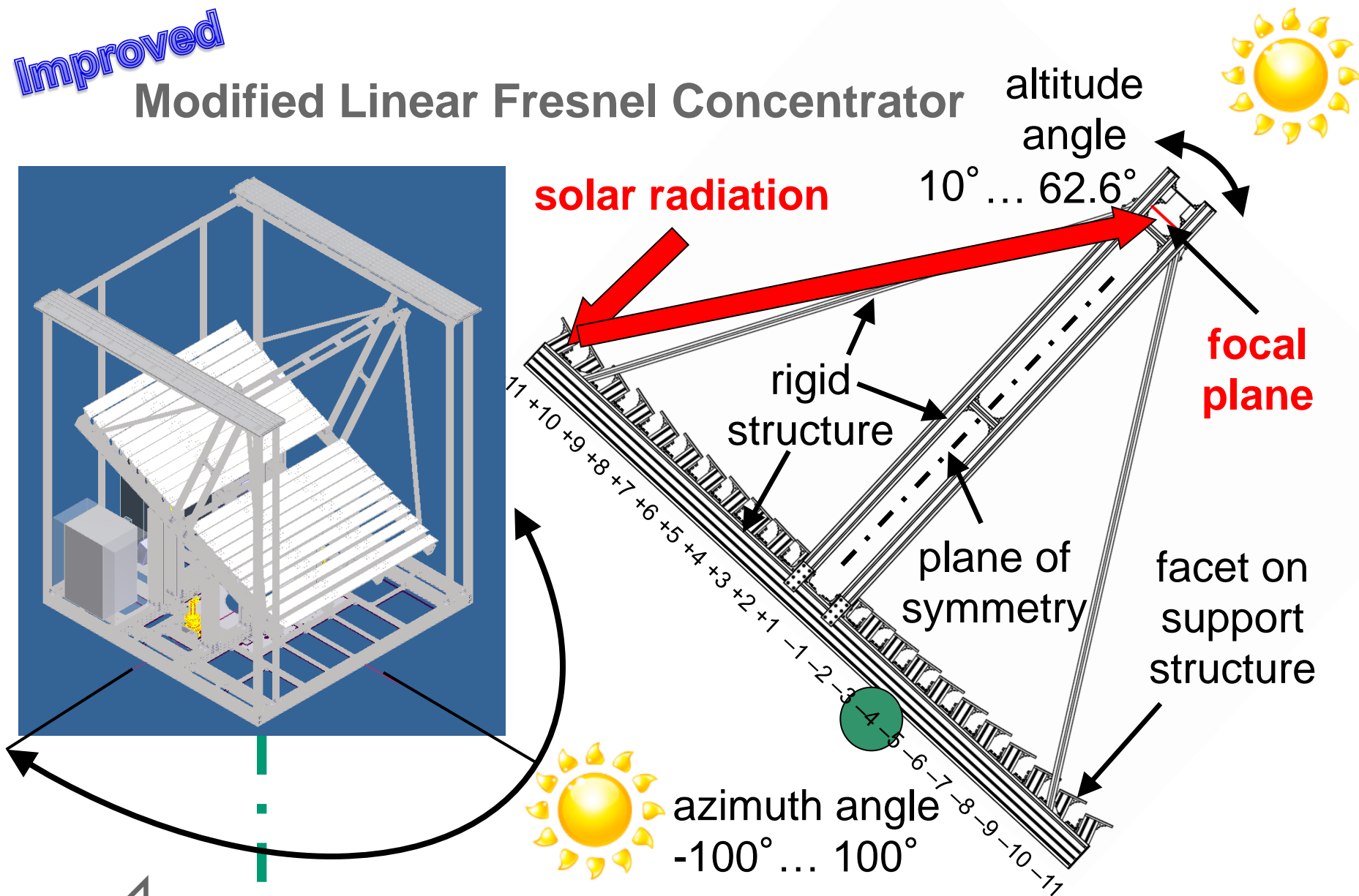
**modified concept
(ESFuelCell2012-91441)**

Solar
Furnace

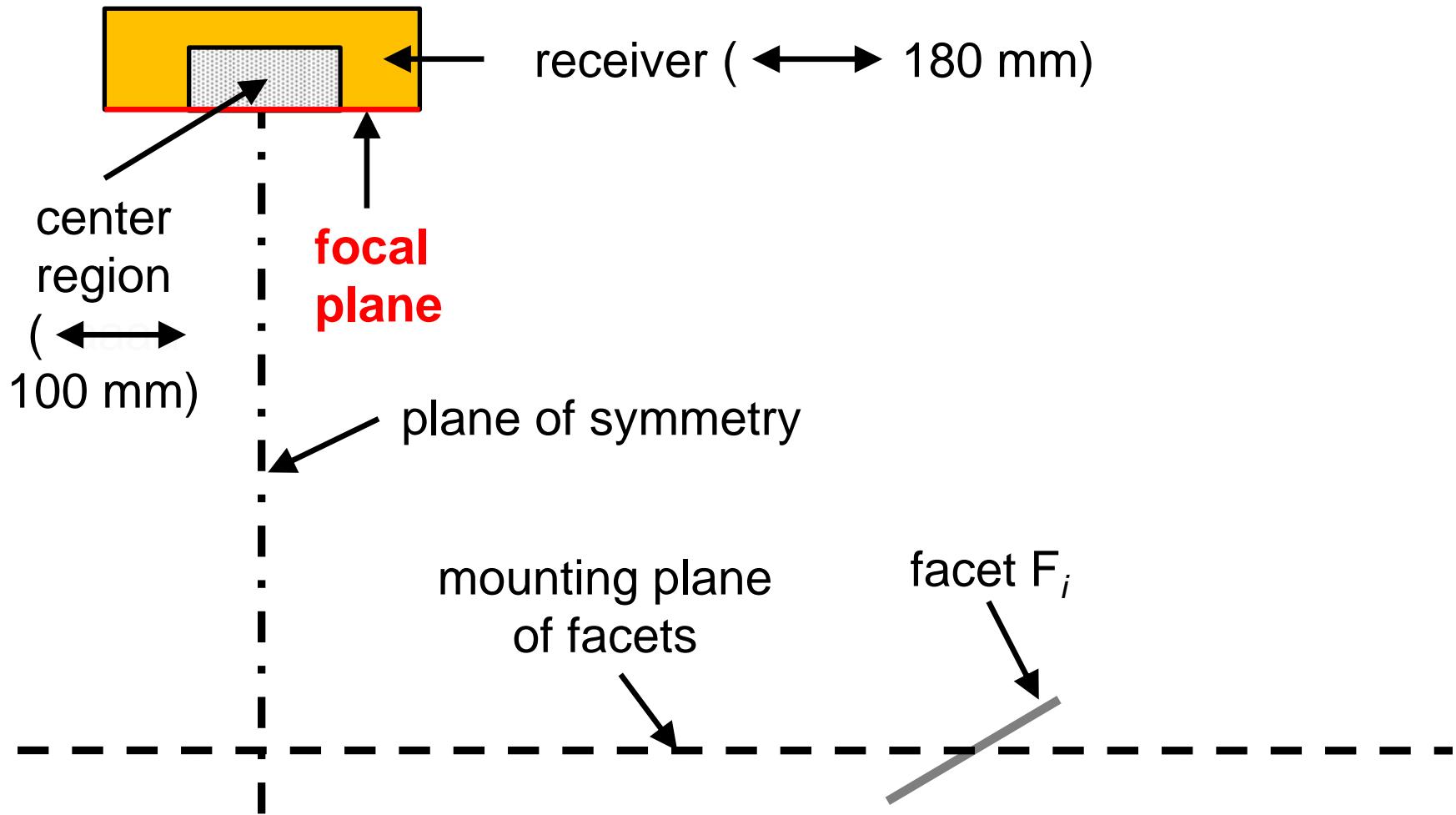


Improved

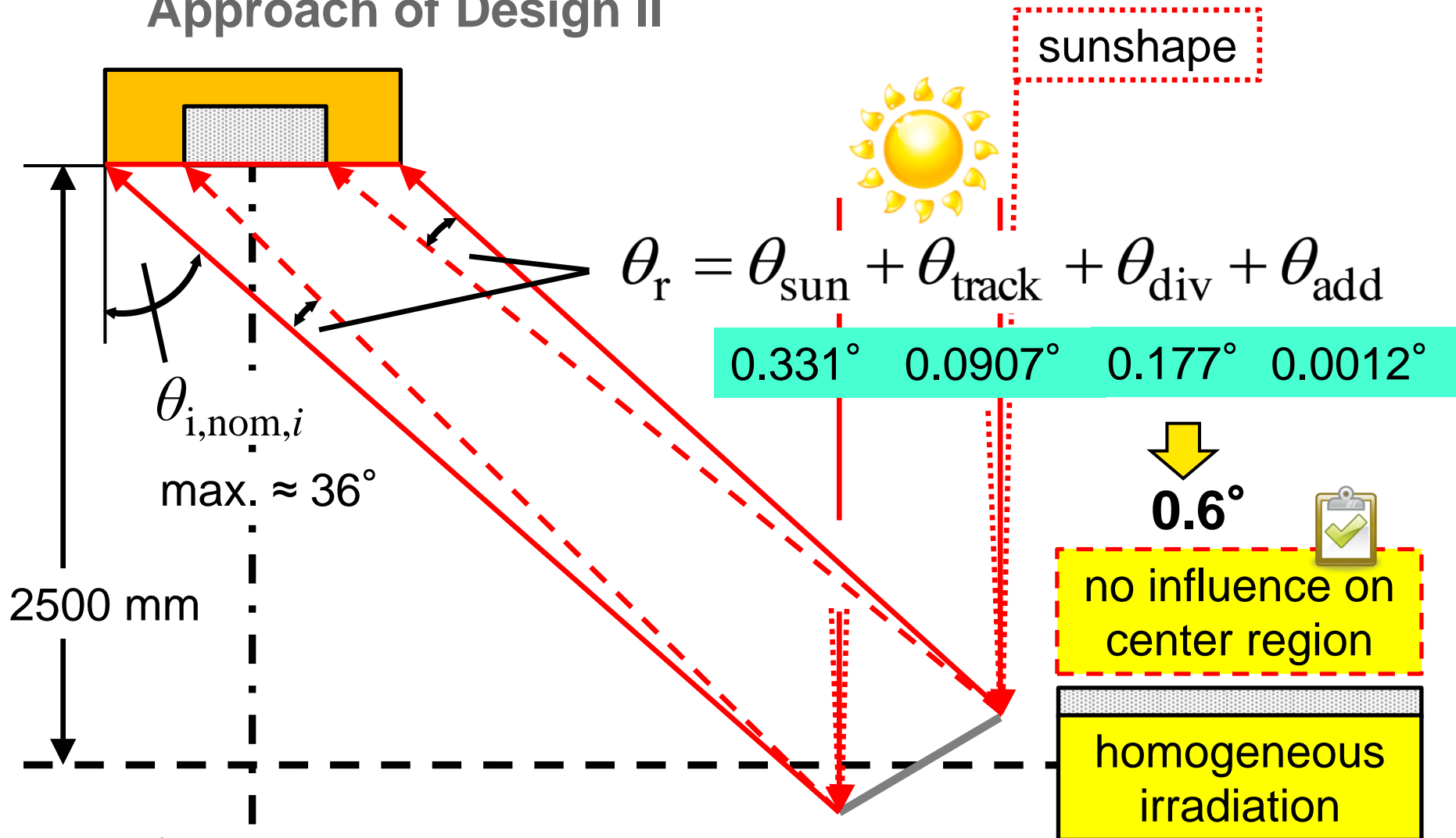
Modified Linear Fresnel Concentrator



Approach of Design I



Approach of Design II



Approach of Design III

Defining facet dimensions

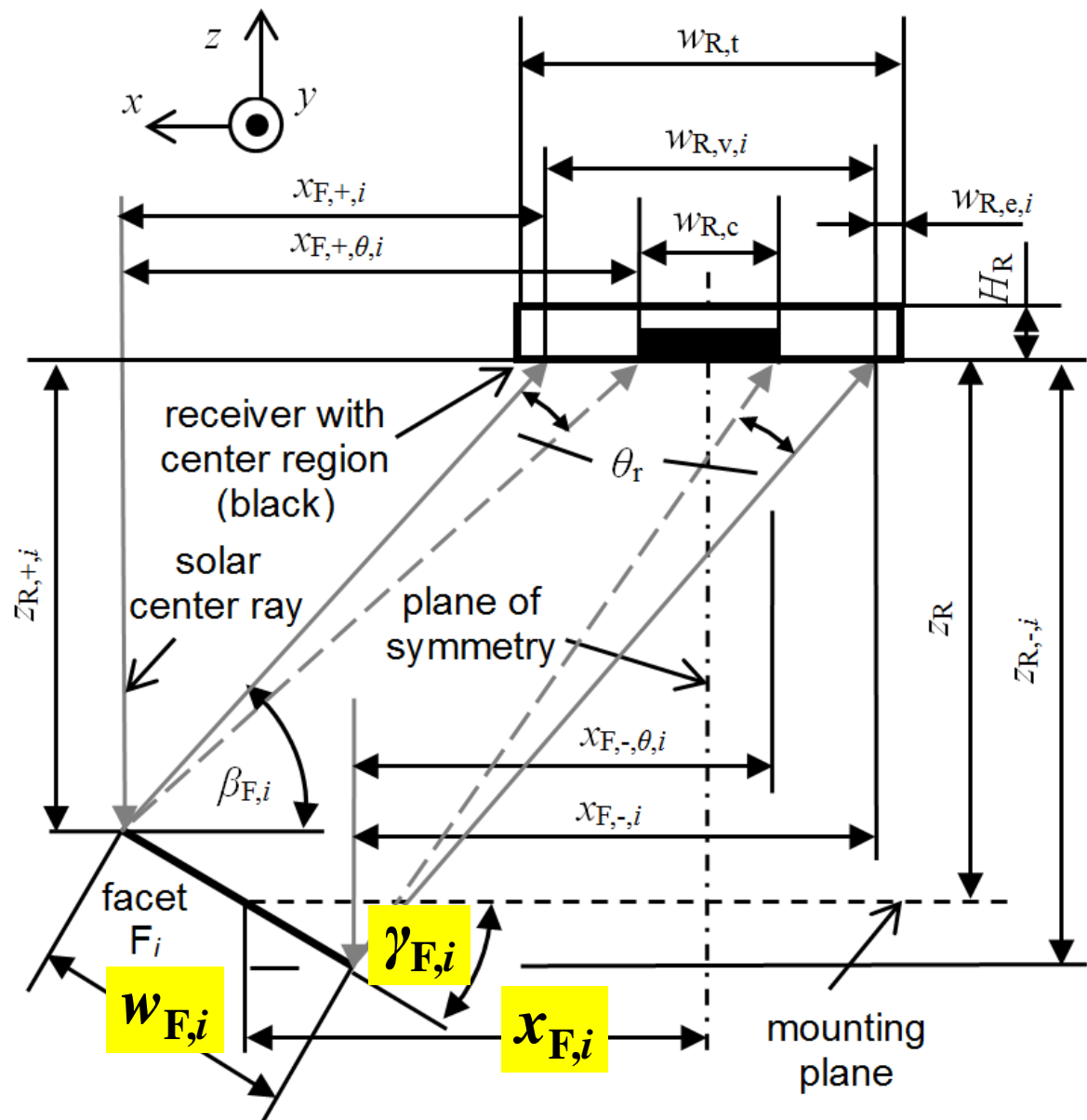
- facet width
- inclination angle
- nominal center distance

No shading!

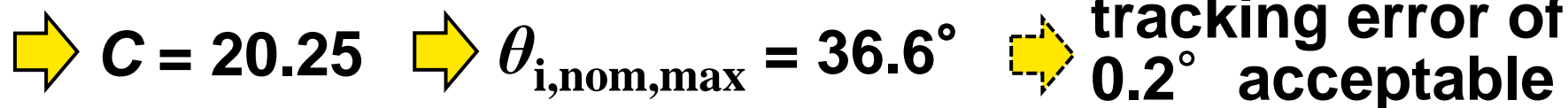
- Facet / Facet
- Facet / Receiver

Width of facets

- 1st 152.1 ... 153.3 mm
2nd **153.4 mm** fixed



The diagram illustrates the geometry of a receiver. It shows a receiver with a center region (black) and a solar center ray. Key dimensions and angles are labeled: x , y , z coordinate system; $X_{F,j}$, $X_{F,j} + \beta_j$, $X_{F,j} - \beta_j$, $X_{F,j}$, $X_{F,j}$; $W_{R,i}$, $W_{R,j}$, $W_{R,c}$, $W_{R,c}$, $W_{R,c}$; $2R_{c,j}$, $2R$, $2R_{c,j}$; θ_r , $\beta_{E,i}$, $\gamma_{E,j}$; facet F_i , $W'_{F,i}$, $X'_{E,j}$; mounting plane.



Solar Concentrator with a Rectangular Flat Focus

SoCRatus

white target in focal plane



- length of facets: 2654 mm
- aperture area: 8.8 m²
- mirror material: Solar Surface[®] 992 provided by Constellium
- ρ_{SWH} : 87%
- $\rho_{\text{H,UV-B/UV-A}} > 80\%$
- tracking accuracy better than 0.1°



SoCRatus: Means of Qualification I

Visual inspection of illumination in focal plane



East

(relative to front in south position)

West



“wave structure”
in longitudinal
direction



comparably low
deviations in
cross direction



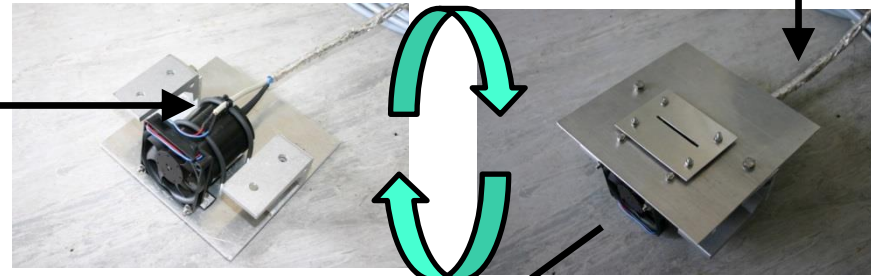
SoCRatus: Means of Qualification II

Detailed investigation in longitudinal direction

cosine inlet optics BIS-1.5

$\lambda = 250 \text{ nm} \dots 850 \text{ nm}$

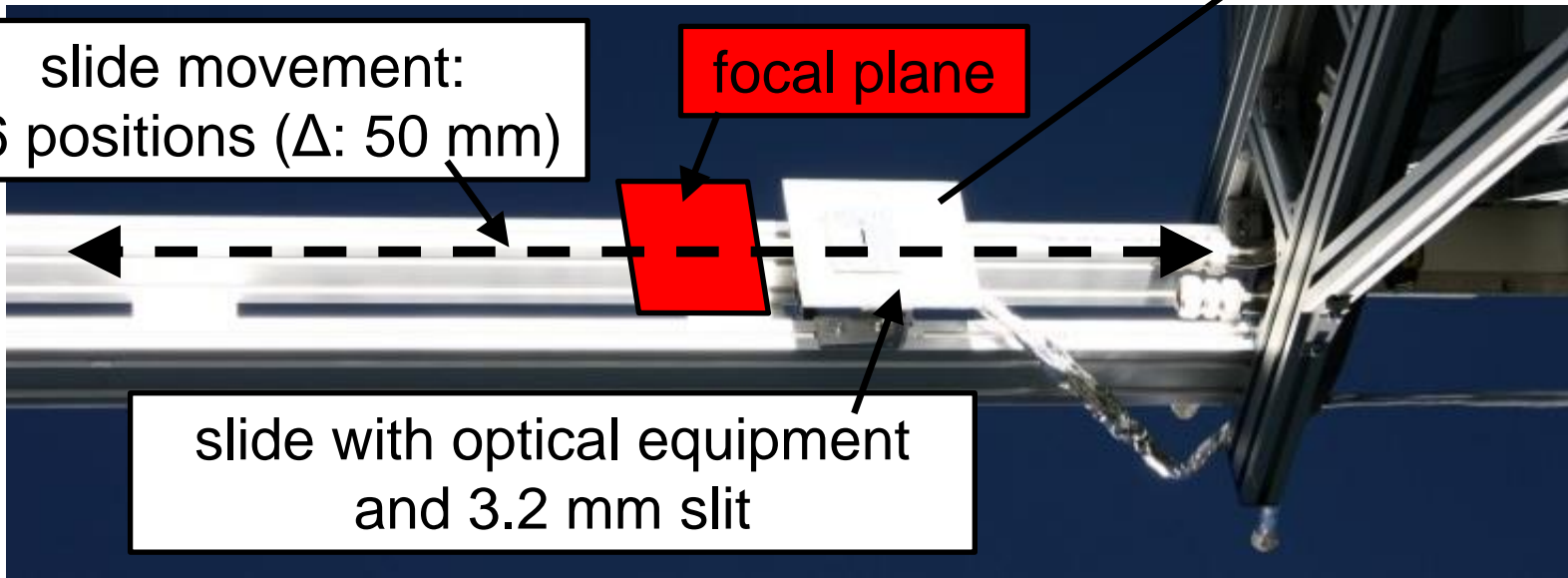
fiber optics to
spectrometer
B&W Tek
Exemplar[®] LS



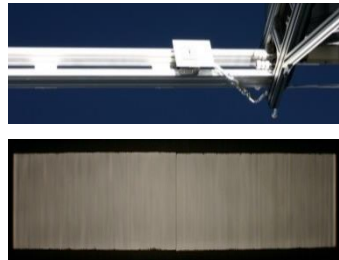
slide movement:
46 positions (Δ : 50 mm)

focal plane

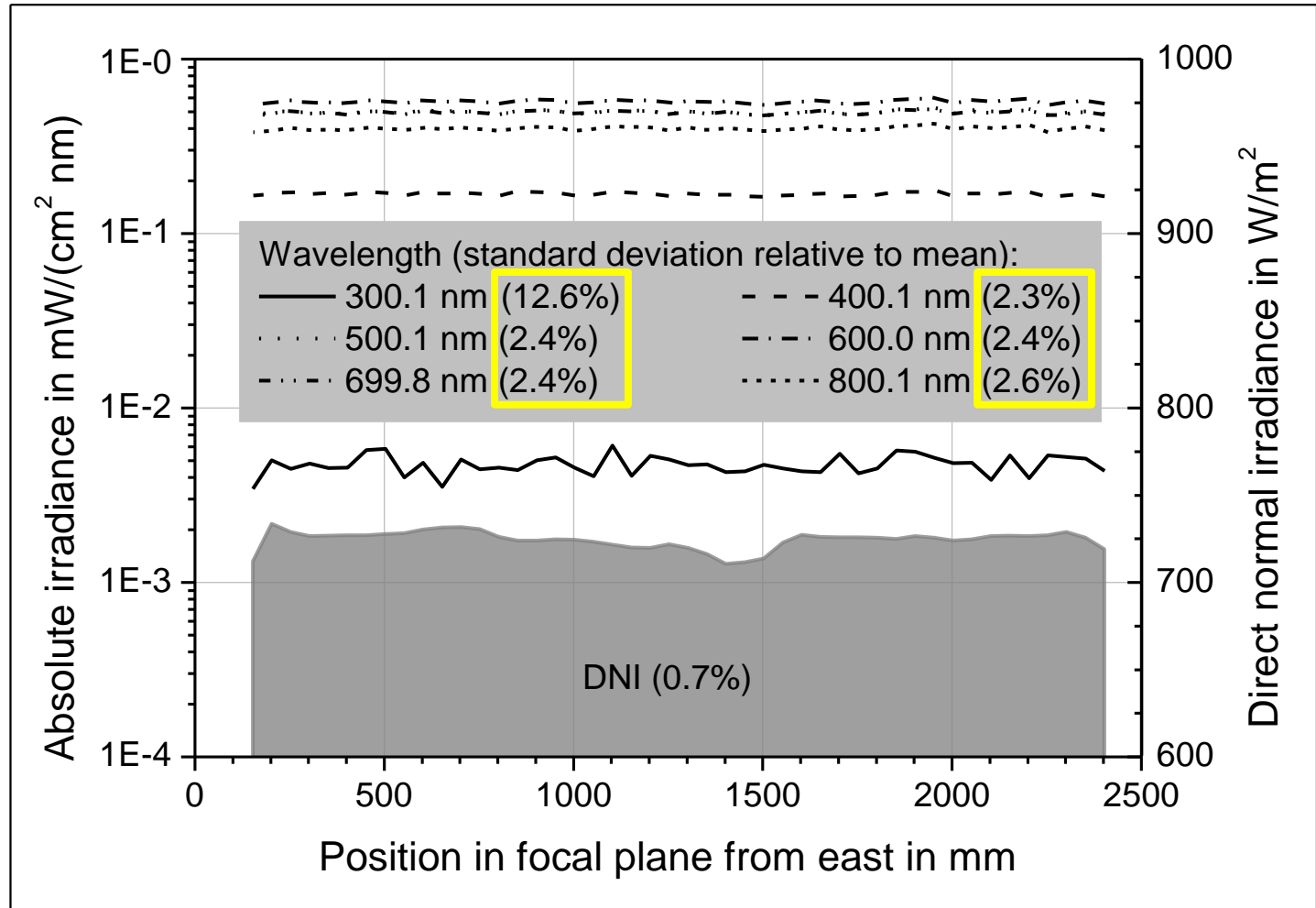
slide with optical equipment
and 3.2 mm slit



SoCRatus: Results of the Slide Experiments



$\sigma_{irr,rel} \approx$
2.4%



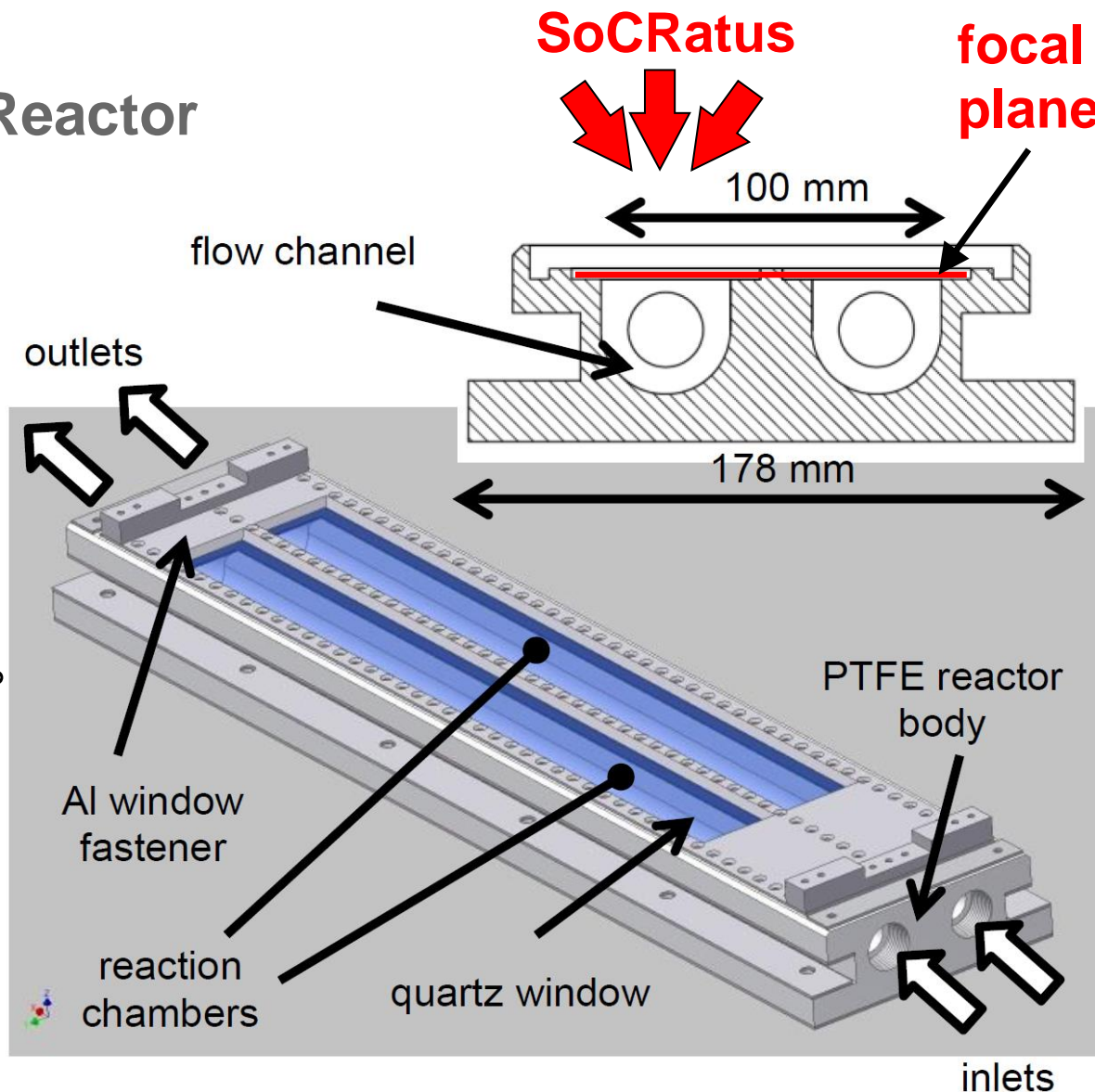
Suspension Reactor

PTFE reactor body

- chemically resistant
- low friction
- fairly reflective
- length: 750 mm
- inlet/outlet: shape of cones with half angles of 7.5° and 20°

Quartz window

- transparent
- effective area: 196.5 cm^2

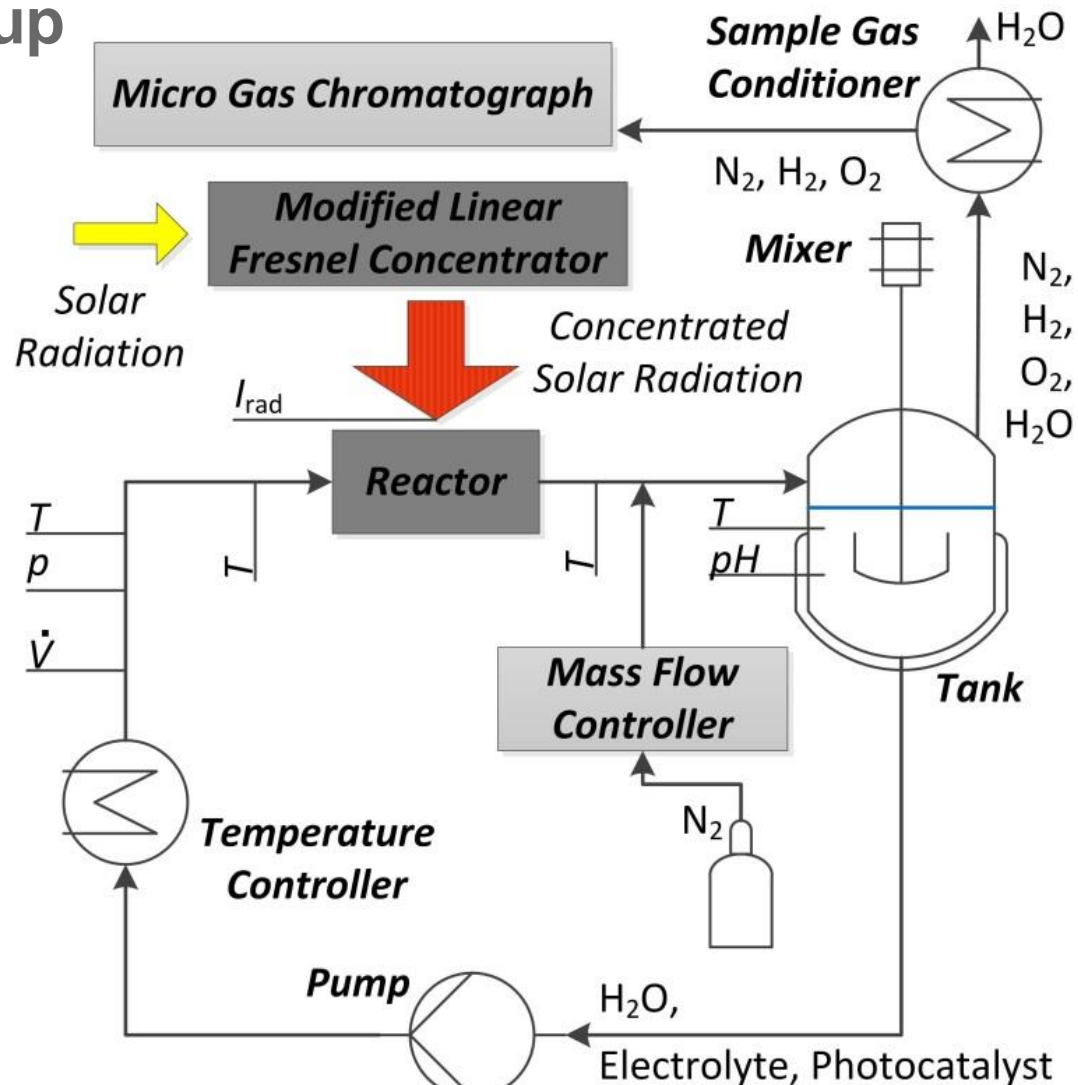


Experimental Set-up

Suspension

- deionized water
- electrolytes
(H_2SO_4 , NaOH)
- photocatalyst particles
- sacrificial reagents
(methanol)

4 identical fluid cycles available



Experimental Conditions in Fluid Cycle 1 (03/13/2014)

- Photocatalyst: $\text{SnNb}_2\text{O}_6 + \text{Pt}$
- Electrolyte: H_2SO_4
- Sacrificial reagent: methanol

$C_{\text{photocatalyst}} = 2.1 \text{ g/l}$

$\text{pH} = 4.0$

$C_{\text{methanol}} = 10 \text{ vol.-%}$

$T_{\text{average}} = 59.3^\circ \text{C}$

$\dot{V}_{\text{N}_2} = 1 \text{ NI/min}$

$\text{Re}_{\text{reactor}} \approx 20000$



Experimental Results for Fluid Cycle 1 (03/13/2014)

Solar-to-hydrogen efficiency ?

$$\eta_{\text{opt}} \approx 40\%$$

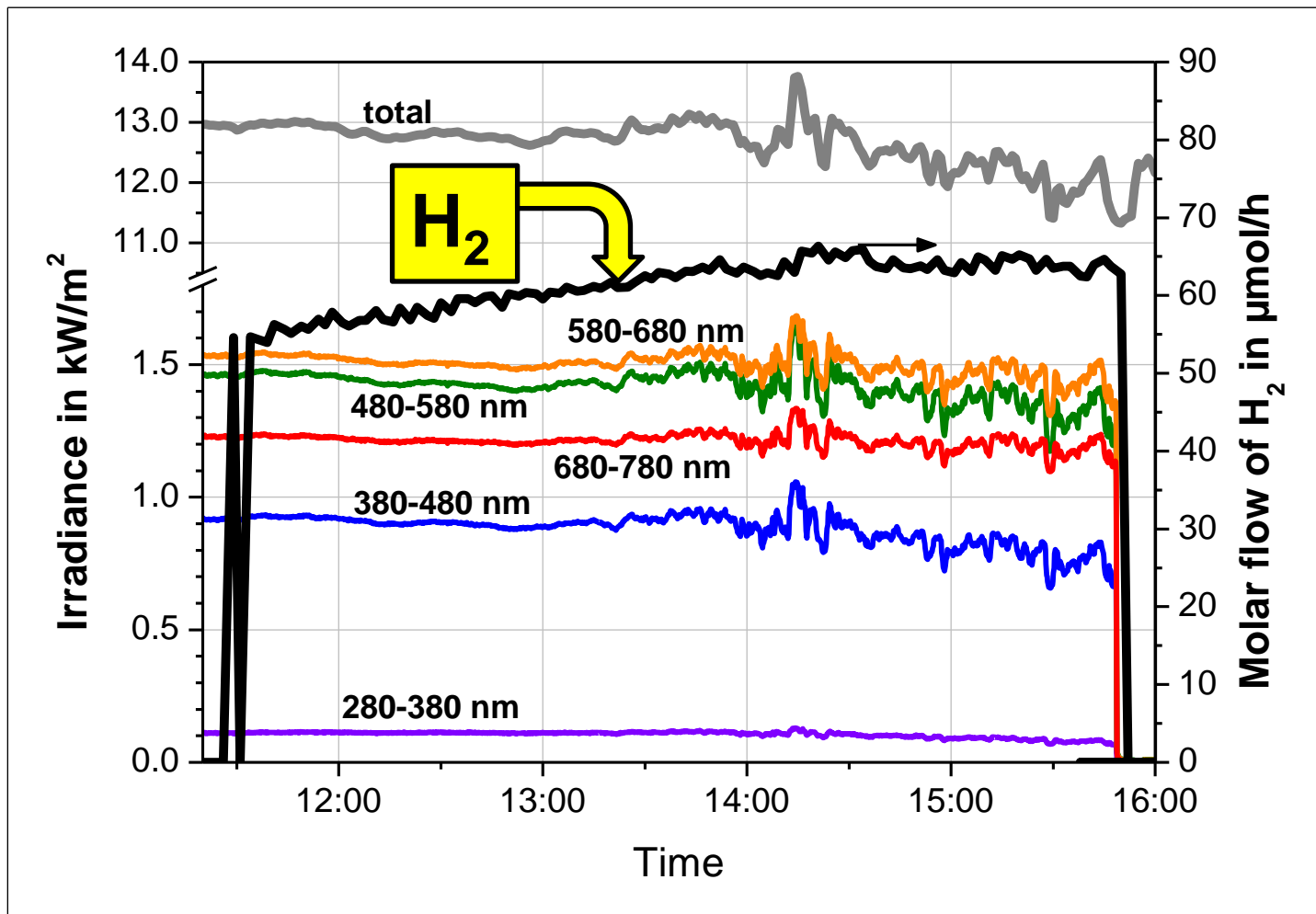
0.00064%

chemical system

total
0.0017%

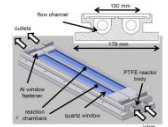
UV-Vis
0.0041%

UV
0.20%



Summary and Outlook

- Solar Concentrator with a Rectangular Flat Focus (SoCRatus)
 - geometric concentration ratio: 20.2
 - rectangular flat focus: 2500 mm x 100 mm
- Suspension reactor
 - two parallel reaction chambers
 - flow efficient inlets and outlets
- First experiments in the field of photocatalytic water splitting for hydrogen production with methanol as sacrificial reagent
 - operation for several weeks
 - $\text{SnNb}_2\text{O}_6 + \text{Pt}$ shows low efficiency
- Test facility will be employed in diverse projects and is available for further application



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Thank you very much for your attention...

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